

## EX-SENATOR BENTON.

The senatorial services of this distinguished gentleman have been most singularly remarkable; in length of time they have been unequalled by those of any other person. Mr. Clay first took a seat in the Senate (to fill a vacancy) at the second session of the 9th Congress, in December, 1806, and served till March 3d, 1807. He again served in 1810 and 1811, for an unexpired term ending March 3d, 1811. Though repeatedly chosen to the Senate since that period, the aggregate term of his service in that body is much less than that of Colonel Benton. Mr. King, of Alabama, the present President of the Senate, took his seat in the Senate upon the admission of Alabama into the Union in December, 1819, and served uninterruptedly till the spring of 1844, when he resigned, having been appointed minister to France by Tyler. Shortly after his return he was appointed to fill a vacancy, and subsequently was chosen for six years, which will expire March 6th, 1853. On the 4th of March, 1851, the aggregate of Mr. King's service in the Senate was less than that of Colonel Benton. Messrs. Clay and King are the only Senators, members of that body at the late session, who served previous to the election of Colonel Benton, or who were members of the Senate during the 17th Congress, which was the first after the admission of Missouri.

Missouri was admitted into the Union by the proclamation of the President of the United States, in August, 1821, and on the 4th of December following Mr. Benton took his seat in the Senate. Upon the classification of the Senators from that State, Col. Benton drew the ballot entitling him to the term ending March 3, 1827. Since that time he has been re-elected for four successive terms, the last ending on March 3, 1851; making an aggregate uninterrupted senatorial term of thirty years.

His term in the Senate has comprised fifteen Congresses; he has attended thirty-two regular sessions of Congress, and at six special sessions of the Senate. The aggregate number of days in which the Senate have been in session during his senatorial time has been four thousand eight hundred and three days, which, calculating a year at three hundred and sixty-five, would give, as the time in which he has been actually engaged in legislation, thirteen years and fifty-eight days.

During his time he has seen the Senate presided over by seven persons holding the office of Vice President, and by eleven different Senators chosen from time to time as President pro tem. He was never chosen as presiding officer. He has voted upon the admission of seven new States, including Texas, and has witnessed the increase of the number of Senators from forty-eight to sixty-two.

Including those who were Senators of the 17th Congress, at the first session of which he first attended, and those of the last Congress, he has witnessed the attendance of no less than two hundred and ninety different individuals who have been chosen or appointed as Senators from the several States within that time; that is to say, from Maine 12; New Hampshire 14; Massachusetts 10; Rhode Island 9; Connecticut 13; Vermont 8; New York 10; New Jersey 8; Pennsylvania 11; Delaware 11; Maryland 13; Virginia 14; North Carolina 10; South Carolina 13; Georgia 13; Kentucky 9; Tennessee 11; Ohio 11; Louisiana 13; Indiana 10; Alabama 12; Mississippi 14; Illinois 13; Arkansas 5; Michigan 7; Florida 3; Texas 2; Missouri (including himself) 5; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2; and California 2.

Of those who have been members of the Senate during his service in that body, four have since become Presidents of the United States; five Vice Presidents; two Judges of the Supreme Court; nine Secretaries of State; six Secretaries of the Treasury; seven Secretaries of War; six Secretaries of the Navy; one Secretary of the Interior; one Postmaster General, and four Attorneys General. Besides these, many who have filled the post of Senator during his term have filled foreign missions and other important posts. Of those chosen Senators during the term of Colonel Benton, no less than thirty-five died while holding the office of Senator.

Of the great political events which have taken place during that period, it is unnecessary to speak; they form the most important part of the history of the nation, and in all of them he occupied an important and most distinguished position. The great political agitations growing out of the changes of the tariff of 1828, 1832, 1842, and 1846, were shared in by him, and throughout them all he was looked upon as a leader, and the champion in the Senate of the party with which he acted. During the troublous times of 1836-'37, his voice was heard often and with effect, and also during the agitation of the annexation of Texas.

He came into the Senate upon the close of a long and protracted agitation and excitement upon the slavery question, growing out of the admission of Missouri as a slave State, and went out of the Senate after an equally excited and protracted agitation upon the same subject, growing out of the admission of California, a free State.

Whether Colonel Benton should ever again be chosen to the Senate or not, his unexampled and distinguished career in that body can never be forgotten: his name and his acts as a legislator have been stamped in enduring characters upon our nation's history, and they will stand forth in all their strength so long as the nation exists. His reputation as an orator and his fidelity as a representative are too fresh in the minds of all to need any comments upon them at this time.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.—President Fillmore and the members of the Cabinet accompanying him, together with a large number of invited guests, were this morning to join in the celebration of the formal opening of the Erie railroad. They will rest to-night at Elmira, and to-morrow evening will reach the terminus of the road at Dunkirk on Lake Erie. The most extensive preparations were being made for their welcome reception.

The President is invited to Boston by the Corporation of that city.

Us.—The Baltimore *Argus* approves us well, "barring" our politics. The *Argus* has used all its eyes this time, with the aid of glasses to boot. Ours is not a political journal—not bound to the advocacy of any man or party; but if the *Argus* is a true democrat, favoring universal suffrage—universal education—a constant upward tendency in the wages of labor—the prostration of hierarchies and aristocracies—the abolition of imprisonment for debt—the exemption of the humble homestead from execution—the administration of all government for the welfare of the human family, and not for the pampering of classes—the rendering aid to all nations desiring to be free, but the conquest of none—the recognition of the right of actual settlers to cultivate and possess the unoccupied public lands of the west—the abridgement of the appointing power, and the extension of popular elections;—if our friends are democratic enough to go with us upon these measures, they will no longer bar our politics in their commendation, however much they may be convinced by experience that they have over-estimated our poor abilities.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—We learn, upon inquiry, that Mr. Horatio King has been appointed, by the Postmaster General, Superintendent of the General Post Office Department, to take effect from the 1st of July next, at which time the resignation of J. Downer, esq., is to take effect. Mr. King is the corresponding clerk for the foreign mails and the California and Oregon inland service, at a regular salary of \$1,400, to which desk he was assigned by Judge Hall, on the 1st of January last, and this additional compensation has been given to him by Judge Hall because of his worth and ability as an accomplished, faithful, and reliable clerk. The order was intended to take effect on the 1st of May; but learning that Mr. Downer wished to remain until the 1st of July, Mr. King not only promptly expressed his willingness, but requested, if agreeable to the Postmaster General, that the order should be made to take effect at the last-named date. It is desired that the superintendency should be in the hands of some one at the Department.

THE MISER'S FOLLY.—The West Chester Record tells the story of a suspicious-looking half dollar, lately in the possession of the editor. It was coined in 1807, but looked as bright and shiny as if it had come fresh from the mint. It proved to be one of a lot of \$1,200 so long hoarded by a resident of that county. The old man's property lately fell into the hands of his heirs, who are distributing the carefully kept and curious half dollars for public inspection.

In forty-four years, these dollars, at six per cent, simple interest, would have amounted to \$3,168; but had the interest been compounded with the principal at the end of every year, the sum would now be—we have not time to count how much. But the old gentleman would probably not have derived from its increase so much pleasure as he felt at knowing that his wealth was within his own clutches.

A SKEWED MAN.—A friend of ours has a visitor who comes daily to his store. This visitor is rich, and very intellectual, for his daily call has been to read the *American Telegraph*. At every visit he used to say—"It is a clever paper, but I don't think it can succeed in Washington." He yesterday repeated his remark, when our friend replied:

"You are a false prophet, sir; it is successful. It circulates as extensively in this city as any other paper published here. It is read by everybody, and is already self-sustained."

"What!" he exclaimed, "are you in earnest?"

"I am, indeed, sir—quite in earnest. There is no longer any doubt about its permanence and success."

"I am rejoiced to hear you say so," said the visitor; "and, that being the case, I will subscribe for it immediately!"

We have his name and his dime all safe.

THE PATENT OFFICE is being painted—or is painting—we must use both phrases until learned people make a final decision in favor of one of them. The work was commenced yesterday by Mr. Turner, of New York, and his assistants.

The exterior of the Treasury building is also receiving a white coating from the brushes of Mr. J. D. Cassell and assistants.

ECONOMY AT CHURCH.—A correspondent says that many young gentlemen who are in the habit of attending Divine service on the Sabbath, and are compelled, for the "look of the thing," to drop something in that regular visitor at each pew—the bag—are taking the precaution to provide themselves with three-cent pieces for the purpose, thus saving two cents per week by the operation. We hope they will all take this precaution.

THE KITCHEN CABINET ASSAILED.—Another onslaught was made upon the edibles of some of our citizens a night or two ago. The neighborhood of Seventh and G streets was the scene of a general search-warrant through the back premises and yards of its residents—preserves, cheese, milk, &c., becoming abstract substantives. Among the luxuries captured—and we appeal to the ladies for authority to class it in that category—was a pair of inexpressibles belonging to a colored domestic, from which were clipped all the buttons as useless appendages. This latter freak can only be accounted for by the surmise that the perpetrator was some sable aspirant after a share of the honors of her pale Syracusean sisters.

THE NEW ORLEANS OPERA TROUP expected to give a series of concerts at the Odd Fellows' Hall in this city, commencing on Monday, 26th inst.

THE WESTERN MARKET was unusually well supplied this morning with the products of the vegetable kingdom. Prices were up, with a still higher tendency if things would sell, or downward rather than miss. Green peas, 62½ a peck; rhubarb, a tip a leaf, (or the small kind at four cents); lettuce, three to six cents a head; asparagus, in bunches, at about one cent a stalk; old potatoes, assorted into three kinds, from fifty cents a peck down to four cents a quart; butter, tolerable for the table, twenty-five to thirty-one cents per lb.; eggs, fourteen to sixteen cents a dozen.

A DISGRACEFUL INCIDENT.—There was a very scandalous brawl and fight near the Washington City Orphan Asylum at about two o'clock on Tuesday morning. A great throng was present to look on, and the welkin rang with oaths and blasphemies.

To-day a number of arrests have been made, and a partial examination had. We are at present unable to give the names of the parties, or they would appear to-day. Objection has been made to this—but they shall appear. Or if we find it impracticable to give them, no others shall appear in our columns.

It is never a task of pleasure, but, as one of duty, we will go through with it fairly; and we call upon the public to witness that if there shall appear any hoodwinking, it shall not be our act.

NATIONAL HALL.—Miss Bennett's benefit last night was by no means beneficial to her, we regret to say. She played like an angel, and Mr. Taylor sustained her nobly. They were a host in themselves; and it was lucky for them, for they had no other host to help them. Excepting Mrs. Cappell and Mr. Ryan, there was no one else whose memory is worthy of embalming. The audience would have applauded Miss Bennett and Mr. Taylor to the skies, if there had been enough of them to raise a tolerable breeze. The dancing between the pieces was done a la Sylph, of course. In the Loan of a Lover, Miss Bennett delighted every one; Mr. Ryan entitled himself to every body's commendation and thanks; Mrs. Cappell, as ever, acted cleverly; and those who "went on" for the other characters should have stayed off for ever and a day.

But the Booths and Mrs. Jones appear to-night in the Merchant of Venice, and so there is something clever in prospect.

BENEFIT.—Miss Augusta Carncross takes a benefit to-night, at the Odd Fellows' Hall. This young lady has so many admirers in this community that we prophesy an overflowing house. Her singing is delightful, and her dancing graceful.

BUSHER.—Belonging to the omnibus public, we take the liberty to suggest that the coaches of all the lines would be more comfortable in these hot days if the proprietors were to attach to the windows curtains on rollers, so that the sunshine could be excluded. Will they not oblige the locomotive community by making this improvement?

STREETS AND AVENUES.—A number of laborers are actively engaged in grading New York avenue, from Seventeenth street to its terminus, near the Observatory. A new sewer is being laid along the east side of Seventeenth street, between New York and Pennsylvania avenues.

"A COMPLETE READY RECKONER, in Dollars and Cents," is the title of a very useful little book on the shelves of Mr. Austin Gray. It contains many valuable tables, with forms of notes, bills, receipts, petitions, &c. It costs but little, and every one not perfectly au fait in such matters should possess it.

ELECTRICITY A PURIFIER.—"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," and one of the benefits of last night's thunder storm was, that the watch-house was without a tenant this morning.

A colored woman was passing our office this morning, with a pine plank on her head, when Bill Simmons, to our surprise, uttered his abhorrence of her. Why do you swear at the poor woman? asked a bystander. Because, said Bill, I like everything fair and above-board. Bill ran, before a student of Joe Miller, who happened to be present, could give him a good kick.

AN IMPROVEMENT WORTH FOLLOWING.—The appearance of the Centre Market is being greatly improved by the substitution of Ryder's iron pillars for the unsightly columns of brick which now separate the stands. This is done, we believe, at the expense of the stand tenants themselves.

We had a copious shower last night, accompanied by vivid lightning and pretty heavy thunder. To-day all nature is cheerful and bright.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—A lady and gentleman of color were married at the Church of the Epiphany in this city yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. Mr. French, we presume. Six carriages drove up in style, and the company presented quite an appearance. Plain white folks, desiring to improve in etiquette, could have learned something then and there.

OUTRAGED INNOCEENCE.—The Boston *American* speaks of "Sir Henry Bulwer's ill-mannered contradiction!"

The Rochester *Times* states that Jerome Fuller, of the State Register, has been appointed minister to Russia.

RECEPTION.—The reception given to President Fillmore yesterday, in our city, was partly in every way of Philadelphia. Men of all parties forgot their differences for a while, and saw in him only the chief officer of this mighty republic. The President's personal appearance, it was generally remarked, was eminently distinguished. Mr. Webster, in a measure, divided the attention of the crowd with Mr. Fillmore.—*Phil. Eve. Bulletin*.

ORIGIN OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.—Mr. Tupper, the English poet, in his remarks at the Maryland Historical Society's anniversary, related an interesting fact, which in his mind suggested what should be to Americans a pleasing idea—possibly a discovery as to the origin of the National Flag. On making a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, he was forcibly struck by the circumstance that the ancient family coat of arms of the illustrious Washington consisted of three stars in the upper portion of the shield, and three stripes below; the crest represented an eagle's head, and the motto was singularly appropriate to American history: "Eeclis acta probat."

NAVAL DISMISSAL.—Passed Midshipman Edmund Shepherd, who deserted from the storeship Relief a few weeks since at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been promptly dismissed from the service by the President.

MASSACHUSETTS SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—A special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has reported favorably to the propriety of removing the seat of government from the city of Boston to a more central location of the State.

General Marriott, aged 62, formerly collector of customs at Baltimore, died suddenly in that city yesterday.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

## FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

New York, May 14.—11 a. m.  
The steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax last night, bringing four days later news from Europe.

She brings thirty passengers.  
She passed the Africa off Holyhead, England.  
Successful opening of World's Fair.  
The all-absorbing topic is the World's Fair. The Queen was present on the 1st of May, and thirty thousand others. No accident or disturbance of any kind occurred.

Ministerial Defeat.  
On the 2d of May the Russell ministry sustained another defeat in the House of Commons on the Property Tax bill. The Jewish Disabilities bill passed its second reading.

Emigration continuing.  
Emigration from Ireland is unabated.

Crisis passed in France.  
In France all danger of a ministerial crisis is over, and the old story is current that Louis Napoleon is making great efforts to prolong his presidential term.

Portugal quiet.  
In Portugal the insurrectionary movements of the Duke of Balanda are at an end and the country is tranquil.

Austria and Russia demand detention of Kossuth.

Austria and Russia have demanded of the Sultan the detention of Kossuth and his fellow-patriots for two years longer. The Sultan is inclined to refuse, and throw himself on the protection of England and France.

Nothing new from Germany.

The India mail has not arrived.

American Products depressed.  
MARKETS.—Cotton is fluctuating. The decline for a week was a quarter to three-eighths. Flour and corn are unchanged. Wheat declined two shillings. Provisions dull. English stocks fluctuating. Consols ninety-six and three-quarters for money. U. S. securities up, unchanged.

The lightning interrupted the wires between Baltimore and New York last night, and prevented the transmission of the steamer's news.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, May 14.—12 m.

KEEP YOUR DOGS CHAINED.—Mr. E. Knowles shot this morning on Bridge street a large bulldog, supposed by all who saw it to be rabid. This is the second one that has been killed within the last few weeks. Would it not be well for the Mayor to issue his proclamation, and let the police go to work and rid the town of a portion of the hundreds that are running at large to the great annoyance of our citizens?

While much is being said in other quarters about the charity and other schools in our town, permit me to say that our town-school never was in a more prosperous condition than it is at the present time. The male department numbers 160, and the female about 50 scholars; and I am proud to say that our excellent Mayor, together with the Board of Guardians, has for some time rendered the teachers every facility to enable them to discharge their onerous duties. Some of the brightest intellects in our town Councils, some of our best business men and mechanics, and some of the brightest intellects at the Bar, laid the foundation of their education in this time-honored school.

No changes in the flour or grain market. Holders of flour are storing it rather than selling at present prices. No news of general interest afloat. The all-absorbing topic of conversation is the horrid murder in your city.

Canal Trade.—Arrived, boats J. F. Essex, 61 miles; flour; Enterprise, Camb, hay, coal, &c.; W. H. Harrison, Seneca, wood; P. F. Thomas, 31 miles; Henrietta, 31 miles, 578 bbls. flour; Francis, 23 miles, flour, corn, oats, &c., &c.; Captain Walker, 69 miles, limestone.

Departed.—J. P. Garrett, Reindeer, Buena Vista, M. L. Rawdon, Anna Woodward, H. G. Phelps.

ELECTRO.

THE PRESIDENT AT NEW YORK.—The Tribune of last evening says: "The lowering fog which enveloped the city this morning has rolled off and left the mildest, brightest, and most joyous day of the season. Our city is in a stir and sparkle from one end to the other. The flags are flying from all the public offices, hotels, newspaper establishments and shipping, and every body is on the look-out for the ceremonies of the day, which are about to commence. The steamboat Erie left for Albany at 10 o'clock to meet the distinguished guests, and her return is expected in the course of half an hour. The military companies assembled in the Park about 11 o'clock and formed in order, after which they marched to the Battery. The streets are crowded with thousands of spectators, and the grand reception procession promises to be one of the most brilliant we have witnessed for some time past."

Later.—The Arrival.—The steamboat Erie, containing the President and Secretaries Webster, Graham, Crittenden, and Hall, reached this city about 2 o'clock this afternoon. As she came up the bay she was saluted by cannon from Ellis Island and Governor's Island, and on the boat touching at Castle Garden a salute was fired from the Battery, under the direction of Gen. Morris. After the reception at Castle Garden, the President proceeded to review the troops drawn up on the Battery. The procession is about starting as we go to press. The streets through which it is to pass are densely crowded.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The steamboat Mexico has arrived with later dates from Chagres and San Francisco. There is no news of importance.

The steamer Gen. Winfield Scott, from New York, has also arrived.

Boston, May 13.—Later from Hayti.—The brig Monte Christo, from Port au Prince 24th April, has arrived here. No decision has been made by the Chambers relative to the demands of the American, French and English commissioners, in regard to the pacification of the islands.

The Emperor was reluctant to consent to a ten years' truce with the Dominicans, but it will probably be so arranged. It was rumored that the rebel prince Bobo and his adherents had crossed the frontier and entered St. Domingo. Fifteen hundred men of the Emperor's army had entered Cape Haytien, and fifteen hundred more were on the way there. The Government were about to issue about half a million in paper money, and one hundred thousand in copper.

## Commercial.

BAITMORE MARKET.  
BALTIMORE, May 13—p. m.  
Sales to-day of 1,000 bbls Howard street flour, fresh ground, at \$4.25, and 300 bbls do at \$4.31½. We heard of no sales of city mills flour. The last were made at \$4.50.—*American*.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.  
PHILADELPHIA, May 13—p. m.  
The stock market to-day is quiet—sales of U. S. 6's, 97, 117½@117½.

The flour market is dull, and prices tend to a decline. Sales 500 bbls common standard brands at \$4.25@4.31. There are but few buyers over \$4.25. Corn meal \$2.16@2.87.

Groceries are quiet—sales small. Rio coffee 9½@10c.

Gov't stocks are slightly depressed—U. S. 6's, 1807, 110 offered; Penn 5's, 92½.

Wheat quiet—red 100c, and Genesee 114@115c. Sales of 17,000 bushels of corn at 58c for mixed; yellow 50@60c. Oats 46@48c.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

Corrected for the American Telegraph.

DISCOUNT ON CURRENT BANK NOTES.

Maine	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
N. H.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Vermont	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Mass'tts.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
N. York	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
N. Jersey	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Delaware	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Pa.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Md.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Virginia	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
North Carolina	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
South Carolina	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Georgia	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Florida	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Alabama	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Mississippi	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Louisiana	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Texas	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Illinois	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Indiana	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Ohio	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Michigan	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Wisconsin	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Minnesota	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Canada	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2

Specie.

Am. gold coins 102

Am. half dollars 102

Mexican dollars 102

Spanish dollars 102

Five francs 94

United States stock of 1868 117½

Do do 1869 117½

Do do 1870 117½

Do do 1871 117½

Do do 1872 117½

Do do 1873 117½

Do do 1874 117½

Do do 1875 117½

Do do 1876 117½

Do do 1877 117½

Do do 1878 117½

Do do 1879 117½

Do do 1880 117½

Do do 1881 117½

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